

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NIST SMART GRID ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Membership Balance Plan**

(1) Name. NIST Smart Grid Advisory Committee

(2) Authority. The NIST Smart Grid Advisory Committee, hereinafter referred to as the Committee, was established to advise the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), hereinafter referred to as NIST, in carrying out duties authorized by section 1305 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-140). The Committee was established in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended, 5 U.S.C. App.

(3) Mission/Function. The function of the Committee is to provide a forum for input and guidance from stakeholders to the NIST Smart Grid Program. Specifically, the Committee is charged with:

- Providing input to NIST on the Smart Grid Standards, Priorities and Gaps.
- Providing input to NIST on the overall direction, status and health of the Smart Grid implementation by the Smart Grid industry including identification of issues and needs.
- Providing input to NIST on Smart Grid Interoperability Panel activities and on the direction of research and standards activities.

Upon request of the Director of NIST, the Committee will prepare reports on issues affecting Smart Grid activities.

(4) Points of View. The Committee shall consist of no less than 9 and no more than 15 members, broadly representative of stakeholders.

To ensure adequate consideration of the many relevant perspectives and stakeholders, the NIST Director will seek to appoint Committee members with a diverse set of backgrounds and experiences. Members are selected on the basis of established records, knowledge of smart grid deployment and operations issues and trends, and experiences with smart grid programs.

Members shall serve as Special Government Employees (SGE). Members serve at the discretion of the NIST Director.

(5) Other Balance Factors. Members are drawn from industry and organizations having an interest in smart grid, such as, but not limited to, electric utilities, consumers, IT developers and integrators, smart grid equipment manufacturers/vendors, Regional Transmission Operators (RTOs)/Independent System Operators (ISOs), electricity market operators, electric transportation industry stake holders, standards development organizations, professional societies, research and development organizations and academia. Geographic location is also taken into consideration.

(6) Candidate Identification Process. NIST uses a nomination process to identify candidates for the Committee. Nominations are requested through annual announcements in the Federal Register, posting on the Committee's website, and through direct e-mail announcements distributed to a broad list of individuals in industry, academia, and partner organizations. Candidates may be nominated by their peers or may self-nominate. NIST requests that the nomination include a biographical sketch for the individual specifically identifying the expertise of the individual being nominated. A list of highly qualified candidates is developed based upon a review of the candidates' qualifications by the Director of the Cyber Physical Systems and Smart Grid Program Office. Qualifications considered include education, professional experience, and background in the area of smart grid deployment and operation. From the list of highly qualified candidates, the Director of the Cyber Physical Systems and Smart Grid Program Office selects one or more candidates for further consideration to fill vacancies on the committee. These candidates are contacted to ascertain their willingness and ability to serve if selected. Based on candidates identified through this process, the Director of the Engineering Laboratory recommends the list of nominees to the NIST Director who makes the final decision for appointment.

Committee members serve three-year terms and may serve two consecutive terms. A member that has served two consecutive terms is ineligible to serve for a period of one year following the expiration of the second term.

(7) Subcommittee Balance. The Committee or NIST may establish subcommittees subject to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), the FACA implementing regulations, and applicable Department of Commerce guidance. Subcommittees must report back to the parent committee, and do not provide advice or work products directly to the agency.

(8) Other. N/A

(9) Date Prepared/Updated. November 2013